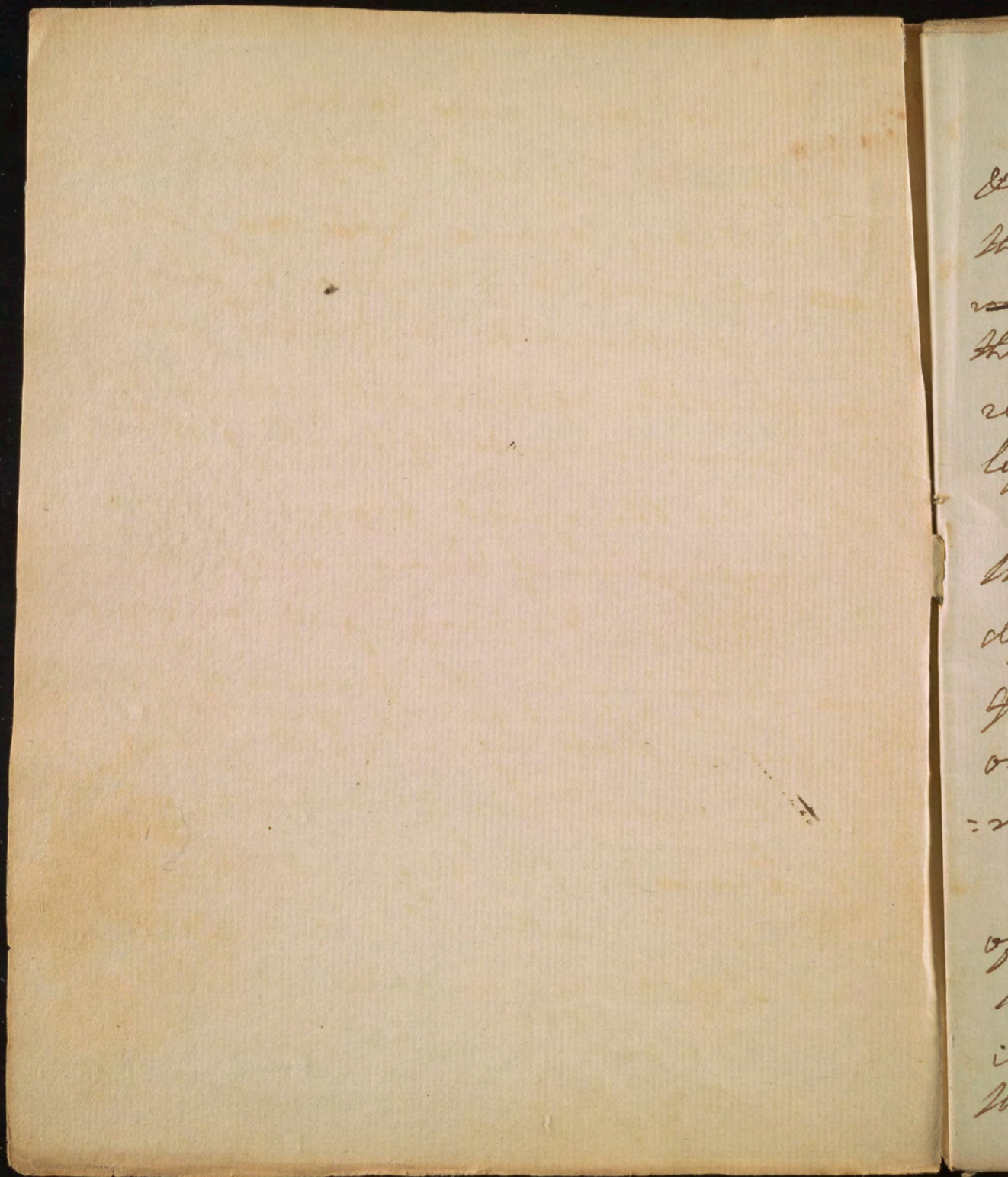


36
no 2

Yi 2
7398
F 45

of the Diseases & Disorders of the
Urinary Organs continued.



we come now to an important
 & difficult Subject - viz: the Diseases of
 the urinary organs. ~~The~~ ^{now} I shall
~~now~~ attempt to give you a theory ^{of}
 them, and afterwards lay before you the
 result of the experience & reading of my
 life upon the mode of treating them.

As the most frequent cause of
 the Suppression of Urine, or of pain &
 difficulty in discharging it, arises from
~~the~~ Calculus in the forms of Gravel,
^{in the different urinary organs,}
 or stones I shall begin with a few re-
 marks upon this generation.

1. ~~There is~~ In the original composition
 of animal matter there is a portion of
 that substance we call Calculus. It
 is the predominance or separation of
 this substance which constitutes it.

was ascribed to their scanty diet. This fact suggests an important remedy for obstructions of all kinds in every part of the body, and that is Abstinence ^{from} ~~from~~ - living upon famine. ~~the I have said~~ ^{I compared} the the Lymphatics in our physiology to Swine which feed upon the filth of our streets. ~~the~~ I have said that the Lymphatics become hungry in famine. - ~~By severe Abstinence it is that we~~ see this in Dropsies, & in fevers in w^{ch} they absorb water & fat. By the same means - may they not be let loose upon ^{all} other matters in the body that are redundant in quantity or of an offensive quality? I have often seen tumors, subside & disappear ~~of~~ During a Chronic fever. Even Bubos have thus vanished _{turn over} =

12

called the Calculous Diathesis.

2 This Diathesis prevails throughout nearly every part of animated nature not only ⁱⁿ the human species, but horses, cattle, sheep, hogs - dogs - cats & many other animals. They suffer less from ^{calculus} than men when they exist in their bladders from the horizontal posture of ^{the} Codrils. I once saw a stone ^{weighed} ~~weighed~~ was as large as a $\frac{1}{2}$ shot, cut out of the bladder of a mare 18 years old, that was diseased from it but three days before she died, & I have heard of a stone of $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 & penny w^t taken from a horse that was diseased but one night before his death.

3 Some nations are more affected with Calculus than others, - it is most common in Britain - Holland & France. It is a rare complaint in Switzerland - Saxony Japan & India. Haller.

+ morely's fact of a British Officer.

✓ more than running water. Bruce
says it is unknown near the Nile,
but very common at a distance from
it, where the inhabitants drink
well water.

= from our light. In ~~an~~ advising for
Abstinence for the removal of Obstructions,
it will be necessary only to Abstract nour-
ishment from the body. The ~~of~~ tone
of the stomach & bowels & nervous system
may still be kept up by good a little
^{subtle} cordial stimulant, & by tonic medicines. The
Lymphatics are too weak & languid, &
feeding ~~to feed~~ upon either them ~~or the~~

Some waters are more disposed to produce it than others - Those which deposit the most earth are most disposed to produce it. To this ^{there are two} ~~Dr Haller mentions the~~

exceptions. ~~He says from Carolina the water at Göttingen~~ ^{Dr Haller says from Göttingen} ~~the water is very apt to deposit Calcareous matter~~ ^{in either of those places as a disease.}

~~to cause~~ ^{Dr yet} Calculus is rarely known ~~there~~ ^{as a disease.} ~~The same thing occurs in Göttingen~~ ^{in Carolina} ~~the ill effects of it are probably obviated by the heat of the climate~~ ^{it acts in preventing it as it does the}

~~It is hardly known in~~ ^{in some countries.} Gout. by well water ~~it~~ ^{it} produces it

Calculus appears not only in the kidneys, but in the ureters & bladder, but in all the viscera, especially the lungs - ~~the~~ ^{the uterus - from late years} joints - the bones - the arteries, ~~but~~ ⁱⁿ the teeth - in the blood - in the tears - in the saliva - in the wax of the ear, in the semen, & even in the discharges by the pores of the skin.

7 V This is a more common disease in early than in middle life, or in old age. Out of about 1600 ~~pa~~ patients that were admitted into the hospital a lunatic, 558 of them were between 6 & 10 years of age. The greatest number were but 6 years old viz: 147.

+ 9 It is an hereditary disease. I assisted Dr. Physick in cutting a young man for the stone Wm Brown - whose grandfather - granduncle & Uncle had all been afflicted with gravel or stone. His father lately.

no. 101. 1779

V I do not say a Calculus cannot be
formed without a nucleus. I believe it
may, but it is most frequently produced
from one, and when formed -

~~causes, I shall now enumerate its~~
~~the~~ ~~remote causes,~~ ~~these~~ ~~these~~
 1 particles of the blood - such as ^{its} Lymph,
 or red particles 2 pus 3 mucus 4 tumors
 or extraneous matters in the bladder -
 5 and an abrasion of the mucus of the
bladder. The ~~These~~ former ~~are the most~~ ^{are most}
~~frequently~~. ~~They~~ They are excited by violent
 exercise especially hard riding, & contusions
 upon the region of the kidneys. ~~Next~~ ^{are most} ~~more~~
 frequent which affects the kidneys sometimes
 promotes the effusion of the above ^{substances} ~~mucus~~.
 - ~~Strong~~ standing long by weakening
 the kidneys disposes to these effusions,
 and hence the nobility who serve the
 former
 Kings of Spain by standing many hours
 in his presence, are often affected by
 Calculus.

~~The nucleus or basis of Calculus~~

leather
Sir Isaac's Chair was eroded by the
resimony of his urine which distilled upon
it without his being able to prevent it. It
was a very common disease in the 17th century (a)

Dr. Sydenham a Shrivies prostate gland to
retaining urine in the streets of London - when
he grew old, - had been coming on 6 years.

V Vanowickers relates the case of a
man who by lying on his back for
a few weeks in consequence of break-
-ing his thigh, had a stone formed
in his kidneys.

(a) In England - a period of the greatest
~~particulary among~~
~~the clergy~~ intellectual and moral glory of that
country. In reading the lives of the 22,000
ejected ministers in the Reign of Charles II. it
appears that ^{nearly} 1/3 of them were afflicted =

~~being~~ thus formed, a stoney matter is deposited upon it either in the kidneys or Bladder. This disposition is hastened, & made more certain, by the following circumstances.

- 1 The long retention of the Urine after the bladder is full. Dr Franklin owed his Stone to this cause. Judges, Clergymen, Schoolmasters & studious men ^{who} ~~are~~ forget to discharge ^{of} Urine, or who do not feel its ^{stimulus} from the predominance of mental Stimulus, are often afflicted with Gravel & Stone. Sir Isaac Newton & Dr Lane died with it. ⁺ Old men in part from ^{indisposition} ~~indisposition~~ from weakness, perhaps owe ^{to} ~~it~~ Stone to this cause.
- 2 Lying long on the Back. Rhenish gouty people are so subject to the Stone. The tendency of gouty action to the kidneys favours the effusion of its nuclei, as well as disposes to Calculous Concretion.

— with gravel or stone induced by their sedentary
and studious lives. —

Old people, & children¹⁷ ~~are not~~ probably owe
the ~~joint~~ ^{Salivary} to the same cause, the ~~former~~ ^{latter}
lie chiefly on their backs. It appears
in them ^{even} under a year old - one case
is related of its being congenial.

3 The partial, or imperfect discharge
of the Urine in a lying posture - whereby
a quantity of the Urine is left behind,
and thus by becoming more ^{disorganized,} ~~acid~~
deposits its stony matter upon a mem-
-brane if any exist in the bladder. Old
Mr Fisher's case of Virginia: The imperfect
discharge of the Urine in ^{in an upright posture} old people from
the weakness of the Accelerators Urine,
probably ~~has~~ produces the same effect. -
Gravel ~~the~~ ^{or} Stone thus formed produces diff.
Symptoms as it appears in the kidneys,
Ureters - or Bladder.

In the kidneys - pain on one or both

(A) To this Symptom there are sometimes exceptions.
The itching is sometimes induced by discharges of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of
the bladder and even of the Rectum as well in 1806
as by ~~gravel~~ a stone.

V I prescribed for a ~~woman~~ lady last
Summer who with this disease who
told me her mother had had been afflicted
it, & that such was the acuteness of a
paroxysm in a fit of it, that ~~the most exquisite~~ ^{the most exquisite}
~~paroxysm of it~~, that the ~~pain~~ ^{pain} was
pain was excited only by a person
walking gently across the floor of her
bed room.

+ ~~That~~ A disease that is a Stricture of
the prostatic gland sometimes Counterfeits
the presence of a stone in the bladder.
It is known 1 by pain in discharging
2 the absence of bloody Urine. 3 no
enlargement of the gland. 4 no and general bad
pain in riding. 5 no and general bad
health. To each of these signs there are
occasional exceptions. as riding from 2
zones.

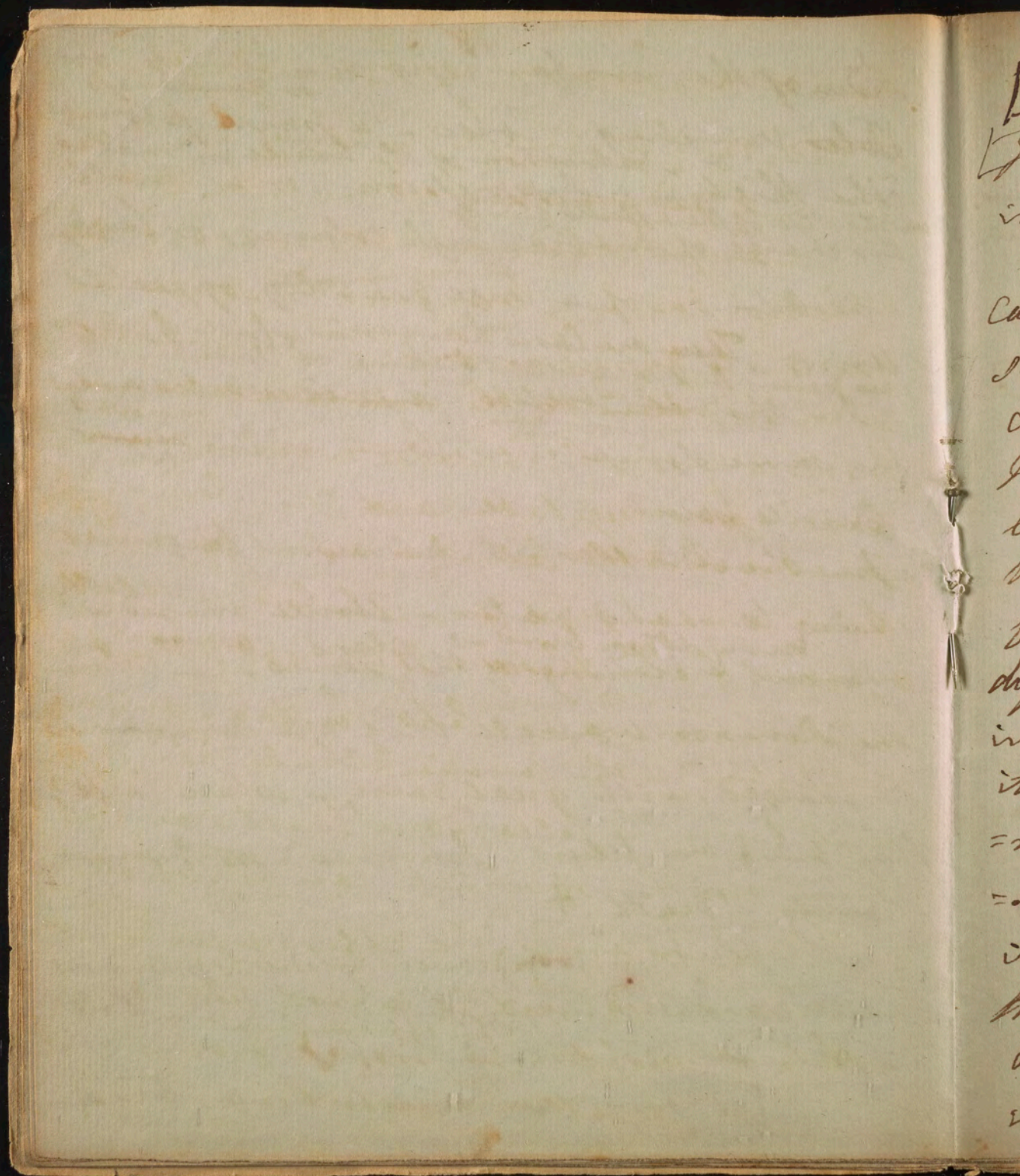
18

Sides of the lumbar region - sickness, or
or nausea
~~Spasms~~ Vomiting - Colic - a pain along
& a retraction of the testicle in males
the thigh - a suppuration - or a small
on the side of the affected kidney -
discharge of turbid - high coloured, or bloody
Urine - or of a large quantity of pale
Urine. There are cases however in which it produces
no pain; but a constant sickness or Vomiting.
In the ~~the~~ Uterus - it produces nearly
the same symptoms, but with ^{more} ~~weight~~
= grivate pain.

In the Bladder, it produces a frequent
desire to make water - Urine mixed w:
^{now often blood -} mucus, & itching of the ^{glans (a)} penis. - When
the stones are small they are sometimes
discharged, with great pain, - When large,
they bring on Ulcers - Schirrus - ~~or~~ ^{or} ~~Burner~~
- Cancer - Death. +

The pain from gravel & stone is preeminent
over all other pain in intensity. The whole
System for agonises in it. ✓

[Many experiments have been



[made to ascertain the nature of the stone.
 I shall read to you the result of Dr Black's
 inquiries ~~taken~~ upon this Subject. ~~taken~~
~~from his medicines~~ "The matter of ~~Calculus~~
 Calculus, has been considered by some as
 similar to gypseous bodies. - Others have
 compared ~~them~~ ^{it} to the ~~essence~~ ^{water} calcareous
 Incretations which some mineral ~~bod~~
 leave upon vegetables, and other bodies. Others
 have supposed the Calculus a sort of Tartar
 from wine. But it is a substance totally
 different from ^{all} these. It is not soluble
 in acids, nor water, like Tartar, and as
 it dissolves in the Caustic Alkali, it is diff-
 erent from the Calcareous Earths or Gyp-
 sum, neither of which can be dissolved
 in this substance. It effervesces with
 the vitrous acid, but it is not attended w:
 a loss of weight. ^{This effervescence} ~~It~~ proceeds from an
 inflamm^{ble} matter present, and is

[# They have been divided into such as are
composed of Vitriol & Meats of Ammonia. These
are soluble in a solution of fixed alkaline salts.
2 Phosphates of lime - 2^o of magnesia & 2^o of ammonia.
These may be fused by a blow pipe & dissolved in muri-
-tic acid.
3 Oxalate of lime. These are insoluble in Alkalies,
but liquify slowly in muriatic acid. I see below
4 Phosphate of lime. These are soluble in mur. acid.]

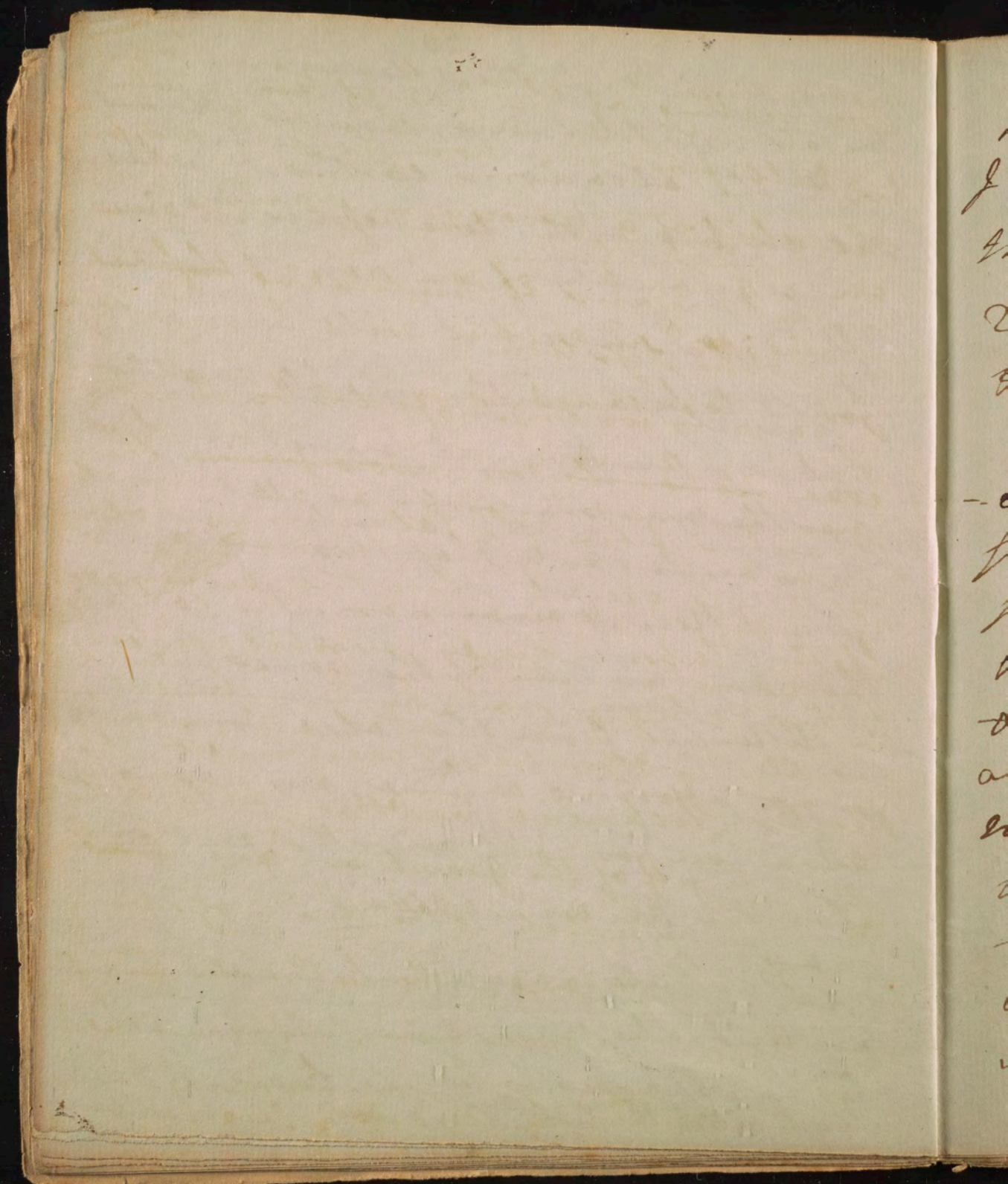
[✓ Dr Black's Acc^t of human Calculus. pos-
-tively in not containing any of the
Carbonic Acid. # see above.]

Of the specific gravity of urinary Calculi varies
according to Linnæus from 1213, to 1976. Some
late experiments ~~show these to consist~~^{appear to consist}
the different kinds afford. 1 Urine acid. 2 the phosphate
of ammonia. 3 the phosphate of lime - of magnesia.
and ammonia - 4 the oxalate of lime - 5 Carbonate
of lime. 6 filix, & materia animalis. Their O

[I. 5th lime 45 parts. Carbonic Acid 37. Animal
matter & water 18 parts making in all 100. These
are soluble in muriatic acid.]

more similar to the effervescence of Metals with that Acid, than its effervescence with the Calcareous earths, & when set on fire with close vessels, it gives out a quantity of an aerial elastic fluid; ~~the~~ I suspect it will be mostly found to be an inflammable matter; that is - an Animal Concretion which has the same principles as all Animal Substances, only that these are united in a different manner. The earth is the same as that of the Bones, which is different from the Calcareous earth, in not affording a lime, and having less attraction for Acid, and little or none for the Carbonic Acid."]

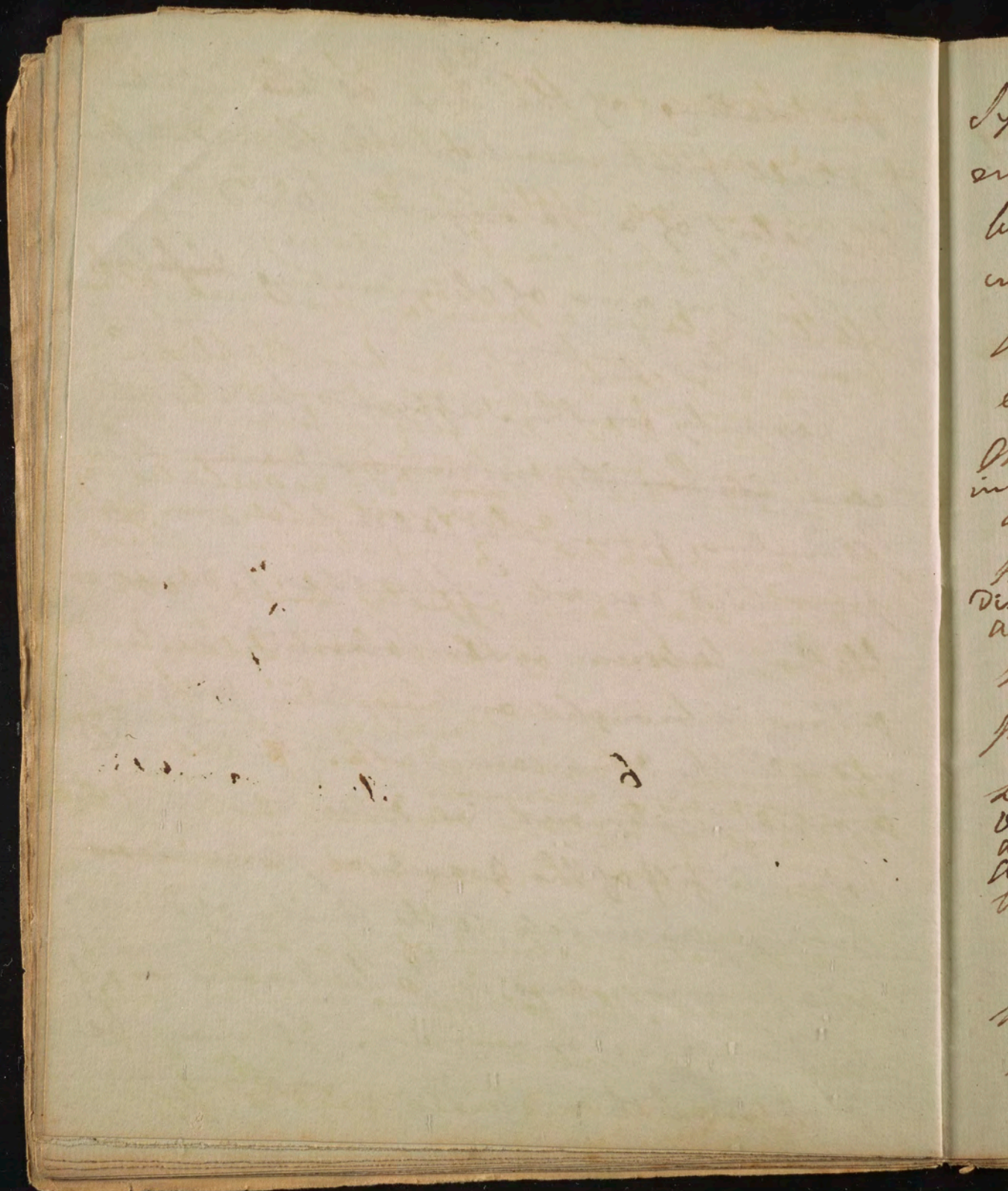
[Dr Shuele's experiments have discovered our Acid to be present in human Calculus, ^{wh} he supposes to be its basis. It has been called the lithic Acid & Dr Jacobs confirms



In treating of the Cure of this Calculus,
I shall first mention the Remedies for
the relief of a paroxysm, and

2^{ly} The means of eliminating the Calculi
from the System.

Happily for the Sufferers by this dis-
-ease its ~~its~~ ~~its~~ ~~precursors~~ ~~precursors~~ the
Stimulus from the Calculus is not
perceived except when the kidneys or
bladder labour under morbid excitem^t.
& this is brought on by Cold, fatigue,
and all the other causes which induce
morbid excitement in other parts of the
body. A fit of the Gravel or Stone is as
belongs as much to the Unity of Disease
as a plunisy, and is to be treated ^{nearly} in
in the same manner. It may be
obviated when its precursory



Symptoms are felt by Vd. By this remedy a Mr Lane of this city lived to be near 100 afflicted for 40 or 50 years with Calculus in his kidneys. Dr. Haller relates a similar instance of the

efficacy of early Vd. in his Biblioth. I have used it with great advantage in a great Medicine. After the fist is formed the in this city in the former state of his disease. Remedies are 1. Early Vd. regulated by

2. Opium - Col. martin the pain & pulse. 3. Injections - these discharged and act on the part affected like as a bath thro' the medium of the Colon. Splenient

purgis - particularly Castor Oil. 5. Lig. demulcent drinks. 6. An Landanum 6. Warm Baths. 7. When the Union to pubis or perineum. This is most useful in discharge of water is obstructed from the bladder, it should be drawn off by a catheter.

To obviate a return of paroxysms of this disease, the following remedies have been found useful.

1. Certain medicines said to be

+ Lord Walpole took ℥i of Soap & ℥iiij of lime water for 8 years and was relieved by them of the stone. His health was improved by the habitual use of these remedies. It is remarkable a Calculus is more ~~diff~~ soluble out of the body in the Urine of a person who has been using lime water than in common Urine.

V ~~is~~ a paroxysm of the gravel. By thus obviating debility and disease, the kidneys & bladder after a while lose their sensibility to the stimulus of gravel, and stone, and hence many persons carry Calculus through life in their kidneys & bladder ~~not~~ without pain, or any other sign of disease. = (a)

Antilithic, such as the Caustic Alkali, the
 water impregnated with Carbonic acid gas, the
 Citric acid, Lime water & Soap - also certain
 vegetable matters particularly the Uva Ursi,
 and the wild carrot seed tea. These substances
 have been supposed to dissolve the stone in
 the Urinary Organs, but on any dissection of
 the soundings prove this not to be the case. The
 experiments of Dr Lempriere prove that the Calculus
 is but little changed out of the body by any of the
 above substances in a simple state, and not
 at all when ~~was~~ diluted with Urine. The
 Alkaline salt, lime water & Soap act by neu-
 tralizing the acid of the stomach, & thus
 perhaps prevent the increase of Calculus. The
 Acids and ~~very~~ Uva Ursi act as tonics, and
 thus obviate the debility which invites to mor-
 bid excitement, or that pain, sickness and
 fever which constitute V

